TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Burlingame-Chinese Mission at Court in Berlin.

Count Bismarck on the Relations of North Germany With America.

M. Rochefort on Parliamentary Privilege.

Carlist Conspiracies and Agitation in Spain.

Another Sharp Fight in Cuba.

GERMANY.

The Burlingame-Chinese Embassy at the Court ception-Count Bismarck on the Feeling of the Crown and People Towards the United BERLIN, Dec. 3, 1889.

The Burlingame Chinese empassy was received by the court yesterday at the royal palace in this city. King William, the Queen and members of the royal family of Prussia, attended by Count Bismarck and the Cabinet Ministers, dignitaries of State and officers of the household, were present on the occasion. It was, in fact, a grand imperial gala fete Chinese with very imposing ceremonies.

Mr. Burlingame delivered an address to King Wil-

tiam. He was listened to with marked attention and welcomed to the kingdom.

Count Bismarck, in reply on behalf of the crown declared the warm friendship which the States of the North German Confederation-Prussia, if pos-sible, more particularly-entertained towards the United States of America, its government and people. In conclusion, Premier Bismarck pledged the Prussian government to a most hearty co-operation with

FRANCE.

The Cable Neutrality Difficulty.

It is reported that the difficulties at Paris and Washington arising from the landing of the French cable on American shores have been amicably

M. Rochefort on Parliamentary Privilege. PARIS. Dec. 3, 1860.

At the sitting of the Corps Législatif to-day Henri Rochefort rose and demanded that the National Guard be ordered to guard the hall of the Corps Legislatif in future, for the protection of the aembers.

The demand took the Chamber by surprise, and

created an extraordinary sensation. Expressions of astonishment burst forth from all parts of the hall. Cheers followed, which were answered by cries of derision and disapproval. The opposition members generally applauded, but the majority protested against the demand and the demonstration

Paris Tranquil. PARIS, Dec. 3-8 P. M. The fears of disorder to-day on account of the anniversary of the barricades of 1851 and of the death of Baudin have not been realized. The city has been unusually quiet all day, and at this hour there are

ENGLAND.

The Peabody Funeral—The War Ship Monarch in Mourning.

LONDON, Dec. 3, 1869. Her Majesty's ship Monarch is now all ready to sail with the body of the late Mr. Peabody, though she will probably remain a few days for the rest of

the fleet to come up.

Her cabins have been tastefully and appropriately draped with black cloth and white silk.

The Ecumenical Council and Its Dangers LONDON, Dec. 3, 1869. Despatches from Rome announce that a pre-Bynodal conference was held yesterday, when a

administered to the officers of the Ecum The London Times to-day says :-

Things at Rome are auguring iil for the Council. Galileanism is rampant. The Austrian and German bishops demur to the dorma of infalibility and discord is apprehended among the liainans. Antoneiis shakes his head at a performance in which he never felt sympathy. It will be some time before it can become clear whether the Council will bring the Church peace of a sword.

Revival of Trade. LONDON, Dec. 3, 1869.

The cotton mills in Lancashtre are again running

SPAIN.

Carlist Conspiracles Again-Government

Alarm.
MADRID, Dec. 3, 1869. Several other Carlist conspiracies have been dis-covered in various parts of Spain within the past few days. A number of persons have been arrested

and the authorrities are taking extraordinary precautions to guard against any new outbreak. Newspaper Press Amnesty.

Several of the republican journals, the publication of which was suspended at the beginning of the re-cent insurrection, have been permitted to reappear,

PORTUGAL.

A Cable Telegraph to America.

The Portuguese government has; invited tenders for the manufacture and laying of a submarine telefor the manufacture and laying of a significant on graph cable from Portugal to some eligible point on the American coast, touching at the Azores.

RUSSIA.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3, 1869. General Ignation has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs to succeed Prince Gortschakoff.

TENNESSEE.

Legislative Proceedings-Woman's Suffrage-Removing Political Disabilities-Reduction

NASHVILLE, Dec. 3, 1869. A resolution was offered in the House to-day requesting the Constitutional Convention to confer the right of suffrage on women. The motion was

referred to a special committee.

The bill to ratify the lease of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad by the Nashville and Chatta-nooga Railroad was amended, but no final action

was taken. Running on the road will stop on the thir the lease is not ratified in a shape satisfactory to the lease is not ratified in a shape satisfactory to the leasees.

The Senate adopted unanimously the House resolution requesting Congress to remove all the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment, and passed on a third reading a bill to reduce the State taxes from four mills on the dollar to two initis by a vote of 14 to 8. No description of property is exempted.

CUBA.

Reported Landing of an Expedition in the Bay of Nipe-The Cubans in the Interior Supplied with Arms and War Materiel-Desperate Fight at San Jose-Bravery of the Cubans-Treachery of the Spaniards

VIA KEY WEST, Dec. 3, 1869. Authentic information received here from San-tiago de Cubs, dated November 23, reports the landing of a flitustering expedition, from the Cuban privateer Teaser in Nipe Bay, and that a great quan-

On the 20th uit. the spaniards attacked the insurgents, who were intrenched at a place called Ma-gete. The attack was commenced by shelling and ended with a bayonet charge, in which the Span-lards were repulsed with great loss, many of the wounded being taken by the victors.

The government is seizing all the animals found on the streets in Puerto Principe.

formation of the approach of the insurgents on the town of San José. The place was garrisoned by Catalans. As soon as the news was received a reconnoitring party of twenty men, accompanied by an officer, was sent out to make observations, but they were cut off by the insurgents and captured.

About eight A. M. the insurgents commenced an

attack on the garrison, and the fight lasted for over an hour. The Cubans then raised a white flag for the purpose of demanding those in the garrison to surrender. Those in the fort responded by raising a similar flag, and an officer and four men approached the Cuban lines to make proposals for capitulation. Before they reached the Cuban forces the insurgents, for some reason or other, unordered, fired a voiley on the flag of truce and killed two men. The fight was then renewed. The Cubans fought desperately. They endeavored to scale the intrenchments of the garrison, but Spanish reinforcements coming up they withdrew. Eleven Catalans were found dead in the trenches.

Much excitement prevails among the Catalans. The colonel commanding the garrison at San José has been relieved and sent to San José to undergo

trial by court martial. Active Measures for the Restoration of Authority in the Cinco Villus.

HAVANA, Dec. 3, 1869. The military government will soon be inaugurated for the Cinco Villas district. Great results are expected from this measure, which it is supposed will cad to the complete re-establishment of the Spanish authority in that quarter.

A dividend of four per cent has been declared by the Havana Railroad Company since the road has been under the management of General Clavno. Formally, while under the Aldamas direction, the road paid no dividend for years.

MEXICO.

Political Affairs Quiet-Placido Vega Pledged-Indian Incursions—Miscellaneous Matters.
San Francisco, Dec. 3, 1869. By the arrival to-day of the steamer Continental,

from Mexican ports, advices were received from Mazatian to November 24. Political affairs in Mexico were quiet and business

It is stated that Placido Vega has pledged himself It is stated that Placido Vega has pledged himself to the principal importing houses of Maztalan, in consideration of \$40,000, to make a pronunciamento as soon as their cargoes arrive to allow them a discount of fifty per cent of the duties and to keep the town until the goods are disposed of. In consequence of this agreement several cargoes have been made up in Liverpool for Maztain.

Parts of the State of Sonors have been devastated by the Indians.

The State of Durango has suffered severely from rains. Three waterspouts appeared, which destroyed a village of 305 houses, filled the mines with water and damaged the fields.

The Apacho Indians appeared in Durango and penetrated as far south as the State of Zacatecas.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Expected Despatches from the Home Govern ment—Commission to Negotiate a Settle-ment with the Red River Insurgents. OTTAWA, Dec. 3, 1869.

Important despatches from the home government in reference to the Northwest are expected to-

It appears the English Cabinet meets only once was in communication with them last week. In

ing.
It is understood that Le Grand Vicalie Thebalt,
Colonet Ermaninger and Colonel De Salaberry will
proceed to the Northwest on Tuesday, for the purpose of negotiating a satisfactory settlement with the
half-breeds.

Defeut of the Erie and Niagara Railway Bill.

TORONTO, Dec. 3, 1869. The Parliamentary Committee appointed to con-

sider the Erie and Niagara Railway bill, for change of the name and the extension of the powers, sat this moraing. Speeches were made and evidence given in favor and also in opposition by the promoters of the Great Western bill. After sitting three hours the committee decided, by 16 to that the preamble of the bill wa The bill, consequently, falls through.

TEXAS.

Large Fire in Galveston-Four Entire Blocks of Buildings Destroyed.

GALVESTON, Dec. 3, 1869. A destructive fire occurred this morning, consum ing four entire blocks and three-fourths of two other blocks. The fire originated in the clothing estab lishment of Cohn Brothers, at the corner of Strand and Fremont streets. A high wind from the northand Fremont streets. A high wind from the north-west prevailed and the fiames swept in a southerly direction, burning three blocks on Fremont street, between Strand and Post Office streets, and three blocks between Mechanics and Church streets and West and Twenty-jourth streets, with the exception of the stores of T. E. Thompson, Sam. Hanlon, J. Hemstein, R. P. Geerge, W. P. Grossmayer, the Texas Express office, J. M. Conyer, Price & Terry, C. H. Jordan and Berbacker. A building on Mechanic street, which was unoccupied, and Dennis Weils' residence were the only residences saved on that thoroughfare.

About fliry business firms and shopkeepers were burned out by the fire this morning. The Merchanits' hutual insurance building, a theatre and the Metropolitan Hotel were destroyed. The loss is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

ARKANSAS.

The Memphis and Little Rock Raticand Injunction Case-Fatal Shooting Affray. LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 3, 1869. Judge Yancey, of the Chancery Court, has released

all the officials of the Memphis and Little Rock Rail-road, who were arrested for contempt for refusing to obey a process, on the ground that the Judge who had issued the injunction had no authority to issue it. The question as to which board is legal was not touched upon, but will be decided by the Supreme Court. President Brinkley, of the old board, has made at application to have the case transferred to the General Court, which will be asked to dispose of all the questions involved. The officers will bring suit against the new board for damages for false street.

arrest.

A shooting afray took place at Jackson, Ark., last week, between H. C. Lewis, formerly a heputy United States Marshal, and Deputy Sherill Ward, which resulted in the death of the former and the wounding of the latter. Whiskey was the cause.

MISSOURI

Mormon Settlement in Jackson County-

Saints Repudiating Folygany.
St. Louis, Dec. 3, 1869.
The Kansas City Journal says:—A considerable number of Mormons from Sait Lake have come to Jackson county and settled near Independence, where they formerly resided. They have recovered some of their old property, including the temple ground, on waich site they propose to erect another place of worship. These kiormons repudints polygamy.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3, 1869. At the Metatrie Course to-day the hurdle race, two niles, was won by Lancer, beating socks and

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

Alcorn's Majority Increasing-Dent Carrie at Three Counties—The Whole Radical JACKSON, Dec. 3, 1869. Additional returns from six counties give Alcorn several thousand additional majority. Dent has carred but three counties and these by very small

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Deposits and Coinage at the San Francisco

The steamer Colorado sailed for Panama to-day, with \$614,000 in treasure, of which amount \$427,000 is for England, \$10,000 for France, \$144,000

South America, \$17,000 for Central America.

and \$15,000 for Panama. The Colorado also carried

Mint-Consting Vessel Missing. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3, 1869.

majorities. The whole radical ticket, with few ex-ceptions, has doubtless been elected.

Statement of the Yearly Financial Operations of the Government.

Thirteen Years.

and \$15,000 for Panama. The Colorado also carried 300 passengers.

The deposits at the Branch Mint during the month of November amounted to \$3,000/20nnces of gold and \$45,000 ounces of silver. Included in the latter amount was a large lot of Japanese coin, sent here for recoining. The amount of coinage for the month was \$1,645,000.

The bark Kutsoff, from Bellingham Bay for San Francisco November 4, with a cargo of coal, has not been heard from since her sailing, and it is feared as has been lost.

Flour—Superfine, stiff; locat brands, \$4 12% a \$4 55; extra unchanged. Wheat, \$1 40 a \$1 50, with an improved demand. Legal tenders, \$2.

PENNSYL VANIA.

Ship Canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburg—Tes timonial to the Discoverer of Petroleum. Pirrsbung, Dec. 3, 1809.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held to-day. at which a committee of five was appointed to urge action on the subject of a ship canal from Pittsburg to Lake Eric. A committee was also appointed to take measures toward the construction of a railroad

measures toward the construction of a railroad via the Connelisville road to Uniontown, thence to Faimouth, West Va.; thence to Grafton and thence to Stauntou, Ves., opening communication with the South Atlantic Gulf States.

At a meeting of the oil men at Titusville yesterday resolutions were passed calling upon the people of this country and the oil interest to contribute a fund to purchase a homestead for Colonel Drake, the discoverer of petroleum.

General Synod of the Reformed Church. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3, 1809.
In the General Synod of the Reformed Church the subject of the revision of the Hymn Book was de-

ferred until the next meeting.

District synods were authorized to annex the selec-

District synods were authorizedjto annex the selection of hymns to their respective liturgies.

A new district Synod was constituted, consisting of the Westmoreland, Clarion, St. Pauls and West New York classes. This new synod will meet in Pittsburg, Pa., next February.

The missionary operations, as far as the home work is concerned, were reported as in a promising condition, although the funds do not come up fully to the great demand.

In the afternoon session a form of a charter for congregations was reported and adopted.

The attention of pastors was directed to the duty of giving certificates of dismission to all members leaving their charge, so that they may connect with the church at their new residences.

The report on the state of the Church was read and adopted. Connected with the General Synod are 31 classes, 521 ministers and 117,000 communicant members.

In the evening session all the churches were directed to observe, in a religious way, all of the chief Church festivals—Christmas, Good Friday, Easter, Ascension Bay and Penticost. All the churches were also requested to forward their foreign missionary money to the German Evangelical Society of New York.

Thus closed one of the largest and most important meetings of the Reformed Church ever held in this country.

The subject of liturgical worship, with its under-

country.

The subject of liturgical worship, with its underlying question, was the object of controversy. The whole matter, including numerous appeals that grew out of it, was harmoniously and satisfactorily settled.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Mayoralty-Withdrawal of the Republican Candidate-Renomination Boston, Dec. 8, 1869.

Major Chadwick, republican nominee for Mayor of this city, withdraws his acceptance of the nomina-tion in the following letter to the members of the

tion in the following letter to the members of the Republican Ward Convention:—

Since I accepted your nomination the action of the democratic convention has insured a citizens' nomination, which will be supported by a great number of voters without regard to party. It is evident that the use of my name, by dividing the republican vote, would tend to throw the oily government into the hands of a strictly democratic organization. Destrous to preserve harmony among republicans and to promote the best interests of the city I place my nomination in your hands and submit to your judgment, willing to be your standard bearer if you desire, whether the result be victory or defeat, but greatly preferring to remain a private ditzen and to serve as a private in the republican ranks.

At a meeting in Faneuit Hall this evening Dr. Shurtleff, the present incumbent, was nominated as citizens' candidate for Mayor.

Fire in Lewiston-Loss of Life.

LEWISTON, Dec. 3, 1869.

Early this morning a fire was discovered in the store of T. M. Varley, in Lisbon street. The building to a store adjoining, occupied by R. S. Ambrose, dry goods, which was destroyed. The stock and fix tures in large part were saved. Over Variey's store M. D. Chaplin, an attorney, had his office and roomed there. He was not missed until after the fire, when his charred remains were discovered in the ruins.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

EUROPEAN MARKET.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 3—4:30
P. M.—Consols closed at 92½ for money, and 92½
for the account. American securities closed firm.
United States five-twenty bonds, 1802, \$5; 1865,
oid, \$4½; 1807, \$5½; ten-forties, 80½; \$50cks steady.
Erie Railway shares, 20½; Illinois Central, 90½;
Atlantic and Great Western, 26½.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Dec. 3.—The Bourse
closed quiet. Rentes, 727, 27c.
FEANNEOET BOURSE.—FEANNEORT, Dec. 3.—United
States five-twenty bonds closed firm and unchanged.
Liverprool. Corton Market.—Liverprool., Dec. 3.—
4:30 P. M.—The market closed dull. Midding uplands, 124, a 12½d.; middling orleans, 12½d. a 12½d.
The sales of the day have footed up 1,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and specination.
HAYHE COTTON MARKET.—HAYHE, Dec. 3.—S.P. M.—
Cotton closed quiet, both on spot and afloat. Tres
ordinaire on spot, 136½f. per cwt.; low middlings,
atloat, 134½f.
Liverprool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverprool,
Dec. 3.—Red winter wheat, 9s. 2d. per cental.
Corn, 30s, per quarter for European.
London Products Market.—London, Dec. 3.—
Tallow, 45s. 9d. a 47s. per cwt. Sporm oil, £88 per
ton. Whale oil, £3s 10s. per ton. Linseed oil, £28
12s, per ton. Calcutta linseed, 60s. 6d. Refined pertroloum, 1s. 7½d. a 1s. 8d. per gailon, Turpentine,
27s. 9d. per cwt.

Petroleum Market.—Antwerp, Dec. 3.—Petroleum closed firm at 60½f. for standard white.

"THE." ALLEN'S COTERIE. One of the Pets in Trouble.

On Thursday Theodore Allen's target company was on a parade, and being a jovial lot of fellows, who make their money by the "sweat of their brow," and dispose of it in a reckless manner, some of them had enjoyed themselves to such an extent that when they returned to the city they had not a cent in their possession, and were on the point of taking advantage of the bankrupt law. One of the argeteers, more bold than the rest, surmised that he might repieuish his deficient exchequer by finding some unfortunate person wandering around the Eighth ward and "go through him." About four o'clock in the morning, while prowiling through Greene street, near Canal, he spied one James Miller, residing at 384 Canton street, Brookip, sauntering along the street, and sneaking up behind dealthim a blow on the head that felied him to the pavement, and while lying insensible forcibly took his property from his possession, consisting of a watch and chain, valued at fifteen dollars. The cries of the assaulted man brought to his assistance officer Leaman, of the Eighth precluct, who arrested the assaultant, and the stolen property was found in his possession. Upon being taken to the station house, corner of Prince and Wooster streets, and subsequently arraigned before Justice Smith, acting magnistrate of Jefferson Market, he was remanded to the station house until this morning. he might repienish his deficient exchequer by find-

ANOTHER CASE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

John Menahen, a German, was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter, for having stabbed a man named Henry Miller, in Great Neck. He pleaded not Chaimette.

The second race, mile heats, three in five, was won by Corsican, beating Donovan, Betty Bay, Bonets, Whezinhunt and Larkin. Average time, 1:47%.

Guilty, but on the trial the testimony proved conclusively the guit of the man, and the jury found him guilty of mansiaughter in the second degree. The Court sentenced him to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of five years and six months.

WASHINGTON

The Proposed Ship Canal Across the Isthmus of Darien.

A Surveying Party to Sail on New Year's.

TREASURER SPINNER'S REPORT.

How the National Debt is to be Paid in

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1869. Arrival of Congressmen.

About thirty Senators and twice that number of Representatives have arrived here.

The Darieu Ship Canal Survey. iral Davis, who has the general superintendence of the expedition which is to make a recon-notssance and survey a route for the proposed Darien Ship Canal, has drawn up a set of rules and regula-tions, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, for the guidance of the surveying party. As it is important that the surveys should be made during the dry season the expedition will probably sail about the 1st of January. It will require at least ten months to perform the service. Admiral Davis is giving close attention to all the details, and the arrangements will be such that it is believed failure will be impossible.

Immigration Statistics. The following report of passengers arriving in the United States from foreign countries for the quarter ending September 30 has been received from all the customs districts:—The total arrivals were 116,371 persons, of whom 101,342 were permanent emigrants, 11,990 citizens of the United States returning from abroad, and 3,039 foreigners not intending to remain. Of the immigrants 60,959 were males, 40,383 females; 23,291 were under fifteen vears of age, 65,070 between fifteen and forty, 12,981 upwards of forty; 70,988 arrived at the port of New York, 10,621 at Port Huron, 10,238 at Boston, 6,393 at San Francisco, 1,414 at Detroit. The remaining arrivals were principally at Philadelphia, Portland, New Orleans and Key West. As usual of late the German element predominates, although the immigrants from Scandinavian countries are increasing. The Chinese arriving at San Francisco numbered 5.104, showing a slight decrease from the immigrants is made up of professional men.

New Customs Laws of the Argentine Republic.
A copy of the new Customs laws of the Argentine republic has been furnished to the government by its Minister, Mr. Garcia. The following articles are duty free:—fold and silver, printed books, printing paper, plants of all kinds, fresh fruits, ice, firewood, charcoal, casks and staves, cattle for breeding, maize and maize flour, and all preparations specially intended for curing scab in sheep. The Executive may exempt from duties seeds for agriculture, articles for divine worship at the order of the clerical authority, scientific instruments, machinery for steamboats and mining purposes or new industries, furniture and utensils of emigrants and all other things for their establishment in the country,

Ten per cent ad valorem—Salt, coal, lumber, iron

in sheets and bars, fencing wire, ploughs, silks, unset precious stones, all articles mounted in gold and sliver when such mounting increases their value by one-third.

Twenty-five per cent ad valorem-All wines, spirits, liquors, vinegar, beer, sugar, tobacco, tea Twenty per cent on all articles not included in any of the above categories.

The five per cent extra duties continue charged

on salt, coat, ploughs, lumber and iron, as fixed by law of September, 1896, until the extinction of the loan made with the Provincial Bank, for which Judge of the Fifth Judicial District.

There seems to be no doubt but that T. J. Durant, of New Orleans, will be appointed Judge of the Fifth Judicial district, including Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Oregon Railroad Commissioner.
The President has appointed James H. Fisk as

Oregon Railroad Company, vice Jesse Applegate, TREASERER SPINNER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

commissioner to examine and report upon the

Correspondence of the Treasurer's Bureau-Purchase of Bonds for the Sinkin National Securities Issued-Condition of National Banks-The Franking Privilege.

Treasurer Spinner, in his annual report, says:with June, through the mails, 102,078 official letters, Of this number 28,518 contained money. There were received by express in the redemption divimoney packages. There were sent by mail 66,718 letters. Of these 6,428 were entirely in manuscript, and the remainder were parcontained money or checks. Twenty-fivelthousand seven hundred and fifty-two drafts payable to the order of the payee, were mailed without any other enclosure. There were sent by express 21,012

money packages. Between the 11th of May and the 25th of November there were, Sundrys excluded, 169 executive days. During this time there were paid for United States six per cent bonds, on account of the sinking fund and for the fund held subject to the order of Congress, interest and premium paid thereon included, \$89,282,270. It will be seen these payments exceed half million dollars for every working day, or over \$3,000,000 in every week for six months and little over in the above stated times. The Treasurer now account of the two funds named, \$75,478,800 in these stocks so held will net an income to the Treasury and for the reduction of the public debt of \$4,528,728 per annum. There has already been received for interest on these bonds \$704,204 in gold, which has been invested in United States bonds representing \$887,800, which are held for the two funds above named. If the same rate of purchase is hereafter maintained and the accruing interest invested semi-annually in like bonds the whole national debt will thus be paid of In less than thirteen years.

The following is a recapitulation of all kinds of government papers that were issued as money, or that were ever in any way used as a circulating nedium and that remained outstanding and upaid

medium and that remained outstanding and upaid 30th June, 1869:—
Seven and three-tenths notes, new issue \$1,168,100
Temporary loan certificates 186,310
Certificates of indebtedness 12,000
Six per cent coupon compound interest notes 8,002,900
Goid certificates 80,480,690
Three per cent certificates 62,122,000
Old two year rix per cent notes 8,250
One year five per cent . 220,280
Two year five per cent . 220,280
Two year five per cent coupon notes 4,500
Demand notes, payable in goid 121,637
Legal tender notes 4,503,687
Fractional currency, first series 4,503,587
Fractional currency, first series 23,949,740
Add for discounts on mutilated currency 137,913
Total amount of all kinds of paper money outstanding 475,679,033
Total amount of issue during the fiscal year 161,220,628

rotal amount of issue during the fiscal 101,229,628
The redemption and destruction of moneys and securities within the year amount to 725,757,596
And the total amount destroyed from June, 1861, to and including June 30 last is.

NATIONAL BANNS.

At the date of the last

of national banks that had deposited United States securities preliminary to their organization was 1.632; number organized during the fiscal year, 10; whole number of banks organized up to and including June 30, 1869, 1,692; whole number of banks flaving securities in the custody of this office for their circulating notes, and that have paid duties to the Treasury was on the 30th of June, 1869, 1,661; failed prior to June 30, 1868, securities in part atilities, 3; failed in last fiscal year, securities in part atilities, 3; failed in last fiscal year, securities in part atilities, 3; failed in last fiscal year, securities in part still held. 1; withdrawn and money to redeem circulation deposited prior to June 30, 1868, 3; withdrawn and money to redeem circulation deposited in the fiscal year, 2; whole number of banks organized from the Sectioning, 1,602.

The ten new banks made their first deposite of securities in the order following, vtz.:—First National Bank of Maukato, Minnesota; Pacific National Bank of Sharon, Fennsylvania: Farmer's National Bank of Sanyor, Maine; First National Bank of Hullsborough, New Hampshire; Ohio National Bank of Hullsborough, New Hampshire; Ohio National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio; First National Bank of Austine National Bank of Maure National Bank of Maure National Bank of Maure National Bank of Hullsborough, New Hampshire; Ohio National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio; First National Bank of Men York; New York; First National Bank of Men Yor

York; Flist National Bank of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

NATIONAL BANKS THAT HAVE PALLED.
In 1865 First National Bank of Athiea, N. Y., 1; in 1865 Merchants' National Bank of Athiea, N. Y., 1; in 1866, Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa., 1; in 1867, First National Bank of Medina, N. Y., 1; in 1867, Teanessee National Bank of Medina, N. Y., 1; in 1867, First National Bank of Newton, at Newton-ville, Mass., 1; in 1867, First National Bank of Selma, Ala., 1; in 1868, National Unaddia Bank at Inaddia, N. Y., 1; in 1868, Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., 1; in 1868, Croton National Bank of New York, N. Y., 1; in 1868, Pirst National Bank of Beckuk, Iowa, 1; in 1868, National Bank of Reckuk, Iowa, 1; in 1868, National Bank of Rocklord, Il., 1. Total number of banks that have failed from beginning, 15.

The circulating notes of the First National Bank of Newton, Newtonville, Mass., have been assumed by the National Bank of United States for former redemptions.

has reimbursed the United States for former redemptions.

NATIONAL BANKS THAT HAVE VOLUNTARILY RETHRED AND DEPOSITED FUNDS IN THE TREASURY
TO REDEEM THERE CIRCULATION.

In 1805, October 13, First National Bank of Columbia, Missouri, one; in 1806, August 1, First National
Bank of Carondeiet, Missouri, one; in 1808, June 16,
Farmers' National Bank of Waukesha, Wiscontin,
one; in 1869, April 20, First National Bank of Jackson, Mississippi, one; in 1860, May 25, First National
Bank of Cedaraburg, Wisconsin, one. Total that
have retired and deposited funds, five.
The number of national banks having no circulating notes that had withdrawn their securities at
the commencement of the fiscal year was twelve,
and none have been added to the list since June 30,
1803. Total retired to June 20, 1893, seventeen,
NATIONAL BANKS THAT BAVE NEVER HAD CIRCULATING NOTES THAT HAVE WITHDRAWN THEIR
SECURITIES FROM THE CUSTORY OF THE TREASURY.

Litst National Bank of Pann Yann N. V. Second

First National Bank of Penn Yann, N. Y.; Second

44,000

85,000

40,000

90,000

85,000

180,000

100,000

April 14, 1865.
Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa., falled May 5, 1866.
Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C., falled May 8, 1865.
First National Bank of Medina, N. Y., falled March 9, 1867.
Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn., falled March 21, 1867.
First National Bank of Selma, Ala., falled April 50, 1867.

failed May 20, 1857.
National Unadilla Bank, Unadilla N. Y.,
failed August 6, 1867.
Farmers and Citizens National Bank of
Brooklyn, N. Y., failed September 5. 1867.... Croton National Bank, N. Y., falled Octo-253,900 April 24, 1853.

April 24, 1853.

First National Bank of Rockford, Ill., failed March 19, 6569. 25,500 45,000

government, receiving large salaries, are by this construction of the law compelled to waste their time in the profilless and intellectual employment of signing their names to three cent postage certificates. The government can't afford this. The thing don't pay. It is believed that the loss to the government of the useful services of officials is a hundred fold greater than that occasioned by any abuse that may have existed and which the laws seek to remedy.

eriment of the useful services of officials is a hundred fold greater than that occasioned by any abuse that may have existed and which the laws seek to remedy.

The Treasurer, in conclusion, says:—It is certainly in no spirit of vain boasting the fact is stated that in the eight years and more that the Treasury of the United States has been in my charge, during which time money transactions were had that foot on the books of the office at a sum exceeding 244,000,000,000, an amount of money so great that the ordinary human mind can scarce comprehend it), and notwithstanding the fact that vast amounts of money have been and are every day handled by hundreds of persons in this office, yet not one cent has, up to this time, been lost to the people of the United States on account of the conduct of any of the employes in this office. If this is mere luck, then certainly I have been the lackiest of men. Losses, it is true, have occurred, but thus far they have been so small that they have always been made good to the Treasury by the persons responsible for them, or by voluntary contributions of the associates of the unfortunate ones. Although I feel I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to the unfortunate ones. Although I feel I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to the unfortunate ones. Although I feel I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to the unfortunate ones. Although I feel I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to the unfortunate ones. Although I feel I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to the unfortunate ones. Although I feel I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to the unfortunate ones. Although I feel I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to the unfortunate ones although to endurance; that I have worked unceasingly, in season and out of season, in the public service, and that I have the right to say that I have always done my whole duty to

SALE OF PAINTINGS. Messrs. Barker & Taeali last night held a sale of oil

paintings and water colors at their gallery, No. 845 Broadway. The collection offered for sale consisted paintings and water colors at their gallery, No. 845
Broadway. The collection offered for sale consisted
of the works of both American and European artists.
The attendance of buyers was not by any means
large, and the bidding was not generally of a
spirited character, as will be seen from the following
list of the paintings which realized the highest
prices:—The Shepherd, a very fine painting by L.
Robbe, of Brussels, was knocked down for
\$350; The Harbor of Flushing, representing
Admiral De Ruyter embarking for the English Channel, from the casel of T. A. Rust,
of Amsterdam, found a purchaser for \$350; a stable
scene, by W. Verschnur, of Amsterdam, realized
\$250; a very large marine painting representing
scenery on the coast of Brittany (which had been
exhibited in the Paris Exposition), painted by A.
Sege, of Paris, fetched \$210; a painting by Billou, of
Paris, called "The Surprise," was knocked down at
\$165; "inquiring the Road to the Village," by A. de
Lenur, of Brussels, realized \$115; a picture of the
Magdalen, by Meyer, of Dusseldorf, after the Battoni in the Breaden Gallery, brought \$10; a piece by
Louis Lang, of this city, "The Disappointed Trappers," \$95; a fruit piece, by Fanshaw, of this city,
\$110; a coast scene, by Herzog, or Dusseldorf, \$10;
a landscape near the Hagne, by W. de Klerk, of
Broda, \$76; a coast scene, by E. C. Post, of Dusseldorf, \$22.

Seventy six lots in all were sold, the remainder of
the paintings selling at prices ranging from \$5 At the date of the last annual report the number

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

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Country.

The WERKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Tele-graphic Despatches from Cubs, St. Domingo and the Week; Ammements; Facetine; Foreign Intelli-gence; Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelli-gence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Pl-nancial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts or all the important and interesting events of

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FIANOFORTES,
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want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c.,
nave perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an ontirely new style of instrument, termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO.

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A thoroughly complete instrument of saven octaves, pracisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and worksmanship as their highest priced seven octave Planos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain, yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to these who desire to possess a thoroughly first class "Steinway Plano," yet are limited in means, style and the property of the property

to their new PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS, with double fron frame, patent resonator, tubular nection, and new soil pedal, which are matchies in and quality of tone, and arpsessing facility of while standing longer in time and cellag more imperationable in the patent in the p mospheric influences than any other plane at present man actured. Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on appli

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Advice Gratis Daily.—Office Dr. Fitter's Rheamatic Remedy, 764 Broadway. Cures legally war-ranted. Sold by druggists. Send for effeular.

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THIS DAY, DECEMBER 4. Ladles' Hair Examined Carefully, by Dr. GRANDJEAN, the only man who can give true and useful

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The Belmontyle Oil is One of the Most valuable discoveries of the iron age. It prevents rust tar-sibh, de., of all metals. For circulars and testimonials ad-dress it. B. Riffelds, 150 Front street, New York. Tammany lint is Acknowledged to Be the eading Hat; also an elegant assortment of Holiday Hats, test and Astrakan Cape. FLEMING, 309 Broadway, 846 lixth avenue, 362 Grand street.

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